

1912 Dates J-BK

1861

(1806-1872) BENITO PABLO JUAREZ

President of Mexico. Born in OAXACA.
Was governor of the state of OAXACA (1847-
1858). Sec of the interior and chief
justice (1857). President (1858). A civil
war, which completely exhausted the
treasury, at once broke out. In 1861 the
president's suspension of payment of public
debt led to an expedition Mexico in
which England, France, and Spain

took part. The result was that MAXIMILIAN
of Austria, became emperor of Mexico
(Maximilian was shot 1867). Juarez
then regained land held the presidency
till his death.

1861

1912 Dates J-BK

(1833 - 1893) Manuel González

Mexican soldier and president.
Fought against the European
invaders in 1861, and became
Brigadier general in 1867. He
was Sec of War under DIAZ (1878)
and became President (1880). In 1884
he resigned in favor of DIAZ and
afterwards became governor of GUANAJUATO

1861

1812 Dates J-BK

(1813-1894) Samuel Jordan Kirkwood

An American political leader and
Cabinet officer. Born in Hartford Co. Conn.
and settled in Iowa in 1855. State
Senator (1856). Gov of Iowa (1859 and
1861). An efficient "war governor."
U.S. Senator to succeed James Harlan
(1866), third time Gov. of Iowa (1875)
U.S. Senator (1877-1881). Sec of Interior
under Garfield (1881-1882)

1861-1865

1912 Dates J-BK

American Civil War
Northern States vs. Southern States

The fear of eleven Southern states that the right to keep slaves was in jeopardy caused them to secede from the Union with other states; a movement not countenanced in the North.

Slavery was abolished and the integrity of the Union was preserved.

1912 Dates J-BK

1861

(1815-1868) Howell COBB

American statesman. Born in Georgia.
Represented Georgia in Congress and
was elected Speaker of the House in 1849.

Was Governor of Ga. and Secretary of
the treasury under Buchanan.

Resigned in secession of Georgia.
Was President of the Confederate Congress
and a major general in the
Southern Army.

Oct. 29-Nov 7, 1861

1912 Dates J-BK

PORT ROYAL EXPEDITION (S.C.)

On Oct. 29, 1861, a Union force consisting of 75 ships-of-war and 10,000 men commanded by Commodore Samuel F. Duport and General Thomas Sherman set sail for Port Royal, S.C. They arrived on Nov 3, and on 7th were ready for action, the Confederates occupied a strong position with fort on each side of the BROAD R., at its mouth, and a

fleet in the harbor. After a battle of 4 hours,
the Confederates fled, leaving 43 guns in
the hands of the victors. The fortifications were
afterwards used as a center for Federal
naval operations

1861

1912 Dates J-BK

(1798-1879) John Adams DIX

Americian statesman & soldier. Born at BOSCAVEN, N.H. Served through the War of 1812. Was prominent member of the Albany Regency. Member of the Assembly of New York (1842). U.S. Senator (1845-1849). Sec. of Treas. under Buchanan (Jan to Mar 1861). Major General of volunteers (1861). Minister to France (1866-1869). Governor of N.Y. (1873-1875)

1861

1912 Date & J-BK

Richmond adopted the Act
of Secession.

It was Capital of the
Confederacy (1861-1865)

1861

1912 Dates J-BK

(1815-1882) William Dennison

An American politician. "War Governor" of Ohio. Born in Cincinnati. Governor of Ohio (1860-1864). At one time when 11,000 troops were called for, Gov.

Dennison raised over 30,000. From 1864 until 1866 he was postmaster general in the cabinets of Lincoln and Johnson. One of the earliest of prominent politicians to join the Republican Party and was

Chairman of the Republican National
Convention in 1864

July 11, 1861

1912 Dates J-BK

RICH MOUNTAIN

Upon the secession of Virginia, Major
Geo. B. McClellan once called for
Union volunteers in West Virginia
and in command of about 30,000 men
began his campaign against the
Confederates. After several skirmishes
the Confederates came to a stand at the
foot of Rich mtn., in Randolph Co.
West Virginia and on July 11, 1861 they

completely routed by Rosecrans with a loss of about 440 men. The Union lost 46 men.

Oct 1861

1912 Dates J-BK

STRASBURG, Capital of Alsace
Strassburg, the capital of Alsace, was
captured by the French. From Aug. 14
to Sept 27, 1870, during the
Franco-German War, it was
besieged by Von Werder and
finally capitulated after great
damage to the city. By the treaty
of peace which followed the war,
Alsace was retained by the Germans.